Training for Religious Work



Reprint Number 20

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This pamphlet is one of a series of twenty-three similar brochures reprinted from a comprehensive report

TRAINING FOR THE PROFESSIONS AND ALLIED OCCUPATIONS:

FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES

The subjects treated in the complete volume and in the reprint series are the following:

> Agriculture Architecture

Art Business Dentistry

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Dramatic Work

Law

Library Work Medicine Music Nursing

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Social Work

Writing

Each pamphlet contains a general survey of the field, with consideration of its numerical importance, the position of women, the outlook for its future development; also a description of the kinds of training available and a directory to universities, technical and professional schools in which training is offered.

The price of the pamphlets on Art, Education, and Home Economics is 50c; on Business, 75c; others 25c. One complete set,

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Training for

Religious Work

Reprinted from

TRAINING FOR THE PROFESSIONS AND ALLIED OCCUPATIONS

BY THE

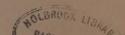
BUREAU OF VOCATIONAL INFORMATION

EMMA P. HIRTH, Director
BEATRICE DOERSCHUK, Assistant Director



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GENERAL SURVEY

TREND OF THE OCCUPATION

Scope of the Field. Religious work centers in the church and is essentially concerned with man's spiritual development. The clergy are the spiritual leaders who nurture and strengthen the religious inspiration in human lives. As the educational and social work of the church has developed in extent and importance, trained assistants have been increasingly required to assume these special types of service.

The Ministry. Among religious workers, clergymen are the most highly trained professional group. Within the profession of the ministry there is the widest variation in denominational conceptions and requirements, in educational and professional standards, in opportunity, type of work, and type of church to be served. There are approximately seventy major religious denominations in the United States, with more than two hundred subdivisions. Full information concerning the history, doctrine, polity of each, the kinds of work undertaken, the number of members, and other statistics are found in the Religious Census prepared periodically by the United States Bureau of the Census, which should be consulted by students who look forward to a career in religious work. Among ministers about seventy per cent, according to the Census, give full time to the work of the church as pastors; others are engaged in some form of church work not distinctly identified with the pastoral office, such as denominational, educational, editorial or evangelistic work.

The work of the pastor includes in general preaching the gospel, administering the sacraments, supervising the various forms of service in which the particular church is engaged, and ministering in various ways to the individual members of the church. In the smaller church the minister not only conducts the preaching services and performs religious ceremonies, but usually also assumes responsibility for visiting church members, for supervision of the Sunday School, the various church societies, the missionary interests of the church,

its social activities and even its business affairs. In the larger church there is a division of responsibility, with various kinds of assistants, such as trained Sunday School superintendents, directors of religious education, pastors' assistants, church secretaries, institutional church workers, parish workers, church visitors, deaconesses. The duties of many of these assistants vary from one church to another; they are in general concerned with the responsibilities of the pastorate other than preaching and administering the sacraments. The Institute of Social and Religious Research, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York, has completed and plans to publish the report of a survey of one thousand city churches in which the organization and administration of the modern church are analyzed.

Religious Education. There is a variety of opportunity in religious education. Teachers of the Bible and of Christian doctrine, of church history, of comparative religion, are required in theological seminaries and in training schools for missionaries, for religious social workers, and for workers in religious education. A large number of arts and science colleges maintain departments of Biblical literature and Christian religion, with teachers of religious subjects. The assistant to the pastor of a city church is often a special director of religious education.

New fields in religious education are opening which promise to expand rapidly and for which an adequate preparation and professional approach are more and more demanded. To an increasing extent Sunday schools employ trained directors and in some cases teachers also; the week-day schools of religion or sessions of the church school and the daily vacation Bible schools offer a growing number of opportunities for professional work in this field. The Y. W. C. A.'s throughout the country maintain departments of religious education, with directors and teachers of Bible classes.

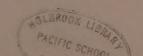
Missionary Work. Missionary work is conducted by denominational mission boards, by independent missionary associations, and by the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. Workers are sent by these organizations to practically every foreign country, European, Asiatic, African, South American, and to outlying districts or to special groups in the United States. Missionary work is a general term which includes a wide range of occupations. Ministers and evangelistic workers are always needed for service in mission churches

and for extension work in remote districts without churches. Hospitals, schools of nursing, medical schools and various kinds of public health service have been established and medical missionaries and nurses are in growing demand. In mission schools teachers are needed for general subjects and also special teachers, such as kindergartners, physical directors, teachers of home economics subjects. Women trained in home economics are sought as matrons and superintendents in schools, student hostels, orphanages and other institutions for the care of the dependent, and as teachers. Y. W. C. A. secretaries and social workers are sent into many types of service in organizing educational and recreational activities, in home visiting and relief, in child welfare.

Religious Social Work. Religious social work represents a wide range of activities. It originated in the volunteer philanthropic work of church members; with the advance in social sciences, clearer standards for the social work of the church are developing and many religious social workers are associated with the American Association of Social Workers in striving for general acceptance of professional standards for all types of social work. While many general church workers are still employed primarily on the basis of sincere religious motivation, there is a growing emphasis on a broad education as fundamental preparation, supplemented by training in the social sciences as well as in religious subjects.

In the more highly developed churches there are social service directors, directors of club work or of young people's work, as well as directors of religious education. Other churches employ only a church visitor or an assistant to the pastor who generally does both secretarial work and parish visiting. The deaconess definitely selects religious social work as a career and enters an order devoted to it. Her work, like that of the parish worker, the church visitor, sometimes called pastor's assistant, corresponds to social case work (see section on Social Work), while the motivation is religious. A large part of religious social work has not yet reached the standards in technique and efficiency which have been set in social case work.

A number of city churches maintain extensive social enterprises, such as social centers, recreation and reading rooms, boarding houses, lunch clubs, community and neighborhood houses, day nurseries, fresh air homes, orphanages, clinics,



camps, employment bureaus, clubs and classes. Various social workers are employed in the administrative, educational and recreational activities which these enterprises represent.

Local organizations of the Y. W. C. A. are established in all parts of the country. They may primarily serve college women; city groups of the foreign-born, of industrial workers, of business women, or of home-makers; or be concerned with the general task of enriching life in a rural community. Club work, educational work, physical training, employment work, and general executive management in these associations all require trained workers, as do the advisory positions in centralized offices and at headquarters of the National Board.

The majority of religious denominations are organized as national bodies, with such activities as the direction of church building funds and extension societies; the preparation and distribution of church publications; the administration of church education programs and of church supported institutions; the management of ministers' and missionaries' benefit funds; the supervision of the missionary work of the denomination. These and other religious organizations—mission boards, Bible societies, organizations for religious education, the Salvation Army, religious fraternities, Sabbath observance societies—employ directors, departmental secretaries, field workers, editors, research workers, assistants.

Numerical Importance. There is a prevailing opinion that the number of clergymen has been growing less and that the demand is greatly in excess of the supply. The census figures report 9,252 more clergymen in 1920 than in 1910. This represents a decrease in proportionate numbers from 128 to each 100,000 population in 1910 to 120 in 1920, a smaller proportionate decrease than occurred both in medicine and in the law in the same period. The recent enrollment in theological seminaries shows an increase. Approximately 9,000 students are enrolled in Protestant theological schools exclusive of schools for negroes.

It is probably true that there are more individual churches than ministers to supply them; but it is probably also true that the number of churches has grown in excess of community needs and there is at present a decided trend toward amalgamation of small church groups, with a consequent preference for the better trained clergymen and church work-

ers. The shortage that is felt is therefore likely due primarily to a lack of sufficiently well trained workers among the available supply.

The census reports for 1910 and 1920 included the follow-

ing numbers of clergymen:

	Men	Women	Total
1910	117.333	685	118,018
1920	125,484	1,787	127,270

Other religious workers are not separately listed but are grouped with charity and welfare workers; in this total group there were, in 1920, 14,151 men, 26,927 women.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

estimated 214,385 ministers in 1922.

Position of Women. As ordained clergymen women are not equally accepted in all denominations. The Society of Friends, which arose in England almost three hundred years ago, has always stood for sex equality and has had a good proportion of women preachers. The Salvation Army, also, recognized women workers from the very beginning. It is frequently the smaller sects which have been readiest to accept the official ministrations of women. In many denominations the ruling on the subject of sex is left to individual congregations, as in the Free and the Northern Baptists or in the Congregational Church; in others there is no ruling against women, but no woman has ever applied for ordination, as in the Moravian Church. There are about thirty sects which deny women the right to officiate and some deny laity rights also; among the largest of these are the Protestant Episcopal, all Presbyterian bodies except the Cumberland, and the Reformed Church in America. In approximately forty sects women are received into the pulpit; among them are the Unitarians, Universalists, Congregationalists, Friends, Christian Scientists, the Christian Church, Shakers, Church of the Mazarene, the United Evangelical Church, the Methodist Protestant Church. The Methodist Episcopal Church grants women license to preach and now ordains them to the ministry. although they will not hold regular charges and are not admitted to membership in conferences.

While the church in general is very conservative in regard to admitting women to its highest offices and while pastors are in practically every case men, women predominate among religious workers employed to assist them. Most of these assistants are secretaries and church visitors; others are di-

rectors of social service, directors of women's work, of young peoples' work, general social workers or pastors' assistants or deaconesses. Among directors of religious education a small proportion are women. The results of the survey of a thousand city churches by the Institute of Social and Religious Research, already referred to, indicate that church work has not yet become a career for women except in connection with the specialized and semi-professional service included in the work of the elaborated and socially adapted church.

Future Outlook. In this period of economic and social adjustments the church is recognizing a new challenge to spiritual leadership which offers unusual opportunity to those who enter the field of religious work. Thorough preparation is very generally acknowledged as essential for meeting current opportunities, which more and more demand the highest type of sincere and intelligent service. The outlook in religious work promises opportunity commensurate with the full capacity of those who enter this field with serious purpose and adequate training. Women have always been deeply interested in religious work and are the predominant support of the church. It is only reasonable to expect that as they secure adequate training for the more responsible positions in this field, opportunities for service in religious work will increasingly develop for them.

STATUS OF TRAINING

Kinds of Training Available. The Educational Directory of the U. S. Bureau of Education lists one hundred and ninety-eight schools of theology. About thirty of these schools are affiliated with accredited colleges or universities, while the majority are separate schools under denominational boards or independently organized. A few leading theological schools are undenominational; the desire of each denomination to provide its own training, however, accounts for the large number of professional schools in this field as compared with law or medicine.

Among these schools there is the widest variation in entrance requirements, and consequently in character of student body. There are many schools with large enrollments whose admission requirements and educational program are below the standards commonly accepted as minimum for professional work. In some denominations there are no

educational requirements for entering the ministry and candidates are chosen only on the basis of a sincere desire to do religious work. In the denominations and schools of the highest standards, on the other hand, college graduation and a course in a school of theology are considered the regular preparation for the ministry. Between these extremes there are requirements and schools of many kinds, with a marked tendency toward higher educational standards. There is a growing insistence on better educational preparation, also, for religious social work and religious education. While a majority of such workers at present do not represent education of college grade, higher education has been shown to be definitely associated with the more permanent and better paid positions.

The majority of theological schools accept women students for special courses, even though the degree course may not be open to them. It is in undenominational schools and in those representing denominations in which women are licensed to preach or are ordained that equal opportunities are offered

for professional training.

In addition to theological schools there are about seventyfive religious training schools—schools of religious education, missionary training schools, Bible training schools, training schools for deaconesses, and the like-whose purpose it is to prepare their students to be missionaries, pastors' assistants, directors of religious education, Christian social workers, institutional church workers, church secretaries, deaconesses. Some of these schools have been established primarily for women, especially in denominations whose theological courses have not been freely open to them. These schools represent even greater variety in educational standards and content than do schools of theology and their courses should be chosen only after the most careful consideration of the work of their graduates, the quality of the teaching staff, and their general educational standing. With the growing importance of many of these religious occupations students preparing for them often elect a complete course in a theological school. Schools of theology have in many instances also modified courses of study, in some cases organizing special departments, to meet the needs of these developing forms of religious work.

Current Developments. In the profession of the ministry there is a growing effort to establish more uniform educational standards where now there is extreme variety. A college

degree is increasingly recognized as essential pre-professional preparation. The undenominational type of theological school is being gradually developed, which will tend to make possible a concentration of training schools to a number in better proportion to the requirements of the profession. A report on theological education in the United States has just been completed, which should be consulted by any student who considers entering upon professional training for religious work.

Standard Curriculum. Courses of study vary greatly in the different schools of theology. In schools with high entrance requirements the curriculum includes courses in the Old Testament, with options in Hebrew, covering history, literature and theology; courses in the New Testament, with options in Greek; church history and the history of religions; systematic and practical theology; philosophy of religions; Christian ethics; and such courses as religious education and psychology, Christian missions.

Undergraduate Courses. Undergraduate courses recommended as preparatory to the theological course are history, literature, ancient languages, economics, sociology, psychology, philosophy.

¹ Dr. Robert L. Kelly. Theological Education in America. Doran & Company, 1924.

DIRECTORY

Since college graduation is increasingly recognized as desirable pre-professional preparation for any kind of religious work, and since women particularly need to be equipped with the highest type of professional training in any field because of the handicaps they still carry, the following directory is made up of (1) schools of theology, open to women, representing denominations in which women are licensed to preach or may be ordained, whose entrance requirements to the degree course are graduation from college; (2) religious training schools which require not less than high school graduation for entrance.

In the descriptions of schools these abbreviations are used: S for scholarships in theology or in religious training; SS for general university scholarships which may be applied to theology or religious training; F for fellowships; L for loan funds. The denomination which each school represents is indicated.

(1) Schools of theology.

While the following schools have established a college degree as the requirement for entrance to the course leading to a professional degree, many of them accept a large number of special students with less preparation; in some instances the major enrollment is made up of such students. In selecting a school of theology the character of the student body, the curriculum, the academic standing of the teaching staff, and the work of graduates should be taken into consideration. Many schools are interdenominational, accepting students from denominations other than those which the school officially represents.

Berkelev

CALIFORNIA

Pacific	School of Religion	Undenominational
	Bachelor's degree or the to the degree course.	equivalent required for entrance
	Curricula are offered in religious education, soc	the following: pastoral service, ial service, foreign service, re-
	Graduate work open to be	achelors of divinity.
	Diploma 3 years B.D. M.S.T.	Tuition
Pacific	Unitarian School for	R THE MINISTRY
		Unitarian
	Three-year curriculum pr to college graduates.	eparing for the ministry, open
	Four-year curriculum prephigh school graduates.	paring for the ministry, open to
	Graduate courses open to	bachelors of divinity.
	Courses for church worked Certificate	rs. TuitionFree
	3 years B.Th. 4 years B.D. M.Th.	S Five\$200-\$300 F One\$400 L
T 4 1		
Los Angel		
	SITY OF SOUTHERN CAL	
OF R	ELIGION	METHODIST EPISCOPAL
	riculum preparing for the	quired for entrance to training
	rectors of religious ed	of missionaries, deaconesses, di- lucation, recreational directors, Y.M.C.A and Y.W.C.A workers
	Summer session 3 years B.D.	Tuition\$50
Denver	COLORA	DO
	CHOOL OF THEOLOGY, A	
Univ	ERSITY OF DENVER	METHODIST EPISCOPAL
	to the degree course.	equivalent required for entrance ing for the ministry. ous leadership; two-year course
	in rural leadership.	
	Graduate work open to b	Tuition Free
	3 years B.D. M.S.T.	TuitionFree Fees\$13 S Several\$50-\$250

Hartford .

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

UNDENOMINATIONAL

Bachelor's degree or the full equivalent required for entrance.

General curriculum preparing for the ministry. Graduate work open to bachelors of divinity.

3 years B.D. M.S.T. Ph.D. TuitionFree S Several for women

Chicago

ILLINOIS

BETHANY BIBLE SCHOOL CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Theological Seminary. Bachelor's degree required for entrance to three-year course; students with two years of college may enter four-year course.

General curriculum preparing for the ministry. Courses in religious education and missions. Graduate work open to bachelors of divinity.

Correspondence courses.

Training School. High school graduation or the equivalent required for entrance. Three-year Bible teacher's course; two-year course in sacred music.

Diploma
1 year M.R.E.
3 and 4 years B.D.
M.Th.
D.Th.
B.S.L.

CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, AFFILIATED WITH THE

University of Chicago Congregational

Bachelor's degree required for entrance to the degree

Programs in the following: the pastorate, administration, religious education, social service, foreign missions.

Summer session. Correspondence courses.

3 years B.D.

 Tuition
 Free

 Fees
 \$15

 S Several
 \$50

 F Two, income from \$10,000

 I.

DISCIPLES' DIVINITY HOUSE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

Bachelor's degree required for entrance.

General curriculum training for the ministry; for teaching in the various departments of religious thought; for service, administration and leadership in religious and social activities. All degrees are conferred by the University.

Summer session. 1 year M.A. 3 years B.D.	Tuition\$150
4 years Ph.D.	S For all worthy students\$135 Five\$405
University of Chicago	BAPTIST
entrance. Curricula are offered in preforeign missions, religions,	E Nino \$200 \$435
3 years B.D. 4 years Ph.D.	S Fourteen\$100-\$275
lvanston	
GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE, A	FFILIATED WITH
Northwestern University	METHODIST EPISCOPAL
equivalent required for e General curniculum prepari Summer session. Diploma School for Minist year course open to high Diploma 3 years B.D.	ng for the ministry. ers and Lay Workers. Two-
Cansas City KANSAS	3
KANSAS CITY BAPTIST THEOLOGI	
to the three-year cours training may be admittee General curriculum prepari Women's Training School	High school education re- vo-year curriculum in religious

MARYLAND

Westminster Theological Seminary

METHODIST EPISCOPAL Bachelor's degree required for entrance to the degree General curriculum preparing for the ministry. 3 years B.D. Tuition\$85 S Several\$100 MASSACHUSETTS Boston BOSTON UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY METHODIST EPISCOPAL Bachelor's degree required for entrance; an exception may be made for students of a college which will accept the first seminary year in place of the senior year at college. Curricula training for the ministry, missionary work, religious social service. Graduate work offered to graduates of approved seminaries. Tuition\$200 S To all M.E. candidates, 3 years B.S.T. M.S.T. M.R.E. S.T.D. Several open to students of all denominations. Three for study in U. S. or abroad\$500 Τ. Negation Centre NEWTON THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION BAPTIST Bachelor's degree required for entrance. General curriculum preparing for the ministry. Graduate work open to bachelors of divinity. Summer School. Correspondence courses. School of Religious Education for Women; two-year course for college graduates preparing to be assistants and directors in Sunday schools and young people's work. TuitionFree F One, income from \$10,000 3 years B.D. M.S.T. MISSOURI Columbia BIBLE COLLEGE OF MISSOURI DISCIPLES OF CHRIST Bachelor's degree required for entrance to the degree General curriculum preparing for the ministry. Two years of college required for entrance to curricula preparing for missionary work, church work, and social service. TuitionFree 3 years B.D. 2 years Certificate

Madison	NEW JERS.	EY
Drew '	THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY	METHODIST EPISCOPAL
DREW	Bachelor's degree or the ecto the degree course. College of Theology offers for the ministry. College of Missions prepare special programs may be Christian service. Graduate work open to bac Summer school for city pas Drew students are admitted schools of Columbia Univisity without tuition fees. Diploma 3 years B.D.	univalent required for entrance a general curriculum preparing es for the foreign mission field; arranged for other forms of thelors of divinity. ttors. Ed to courses in the graduate versity and New York Univer- Tuition
	M.D. Th.D.	S Several F Two\$500 One, for study abroad\$500
	NEW YOR	и.
Canton	NEW ION	A
St. La	WRENCE UNIVERSITY, THE	ological School Universalist
		for entrance to the degree
	combined arts and divinity Two-year course preparing sistant; two-year course vice. Diploma	for the work of minister's as- preparing for missionary ser- TuitionFree
	3 and 4 years B.D.	Annual fee\$7
New York	2	
Union	THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY	Undenominational
	foreign service, home serv Graduate work open to back	pastorate, religious education,
Pochaetan		

Rochester

ROCHESTER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY BAPTIST

Bachelor's degree required for entrance to the degree course.

General curriculum preparing for the ministry.

Graduate work open to bachelors of divinity.

Oberlin Ober

Nashvil Van

Fort W
TEX
B

	2 D.D.	Tuities Eso
	3 years B.D. M.S.T.	TuitionFree S Several\$100-\$250 F Five\$300-\$600 L
ı	ОНІС	
REEN	GRADUATE SCHOOL O	r Theology
		Undenominational
	for the foreign mission Graduate work open to b	field.
	Certificate 3 years B.D. M.S.T.	Tuition
lle	TENNES	SEE
DER	BILT UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL	ool of Religion
	·	Undenominational
	Bachelor's degree requir	ed for entrance to the degree
	General curriculum prepa 3 years B.D.	ring for the ministry. Free Tuition Free Fees \$50 S Several \$150 F One \$500 L
7 orti	h TEXA	l.S
0,0,	Christian University,	BRITE COLLEGE OF THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST
		ed for entrance to the degree
		ous education leading to the mas-
	Diploma 3 years B.D. M.A.	Tuition

2. Religious Training Schools.

The courses offered in the schools of theology in list 1 are excellent preparation also for forms of religious work

other than that of the ministry. In addition there are available programs of training which are designed especially to prepare for work in religious education, missionary work, and various forms of religious social service. The following directory is made up of such schools, including only those which require at least a high school education for entrance. Among them are included religious training courses in theological schools in which the degree course is not open to women.

2a. Graduate courses preparing for religious education, missionary work, religious social work, Y. W. C. A. work.

Hartford

CONNECTICUT

Kennedy School of Missions

UNDENOMINATIONAL

Tuition\$50

Bachelor's degree or the equivalent required for entrance. General courses preparing for missionary work in the foreign field.

1 year Certificate 2 years Diploma B.S.T. M.S.T. Ph.D.

New Haven

YALE UNIVERSITY, GRADUATE SCHOOL

UNDENOMINATIONAL

Bachelor's degree required for entrance. Graduate work in religious education; educational psychology, psychology and philosophy of religion, history and principles of education, history and principles of moral and religious education; Old and New Testament literature.

1 year M.A. Tuition\$200 3 years Ph.D.

Chicago

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO PRESBYTERIAN TRAINING SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN

College graduation or the equivalent required for entrance to the course training for the work of director of religious education; two years of college required for the missionary and social work course; one-year of college required for the course training for the work of pastor's assistant. Field work is part of the program.

2 years TuitionNot stated B.R.E.
M.R.E.

	INDL	1NA
Е	may be admitted to s	UNDENOMINATIONAL red for entrance; mature students such courses as they are prepared aring for foreign missionary work. Tuition
Vew York	NEW Y	ORK
	Department of Religiou required for entrance.	YORK UNDENOMINATIONAL as Education. Bachelor's degree Three-year curriculum in relig- ear curriculum for Bible teachers. Tuition
Columbi	A University, Teach	HERS COLLEGE
	directors of religious	UNDENOMINATIONAL ed for entrance to the courses for education and for religious social teachers in foreign fields.
	Diploma M.A.	Tuition about\$240 Fees\$12
NATIONA	L TRAINING SCHOOL	of the Young Women's
E T	The National Training Step the training of leaders tian Association. In a year of successful expethe Young Women's of all certificate studenummer session. One year plus of the National Training Step 1 and 1 an	UNDENOMINATIONAL e equivalent required for entrance. chool is a professional school for hip in the Young Women's Chris- ddition to the academic work, one erience as an employed officer of Christian Association is required tts. one Tuition about\$240 pe- Health fee\$5

2b. Undergraduate courses based on high school graduation and offering a four-year curriculum in preparation for religious education, missionary work, religious social work.

Hartford

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD SCHOOL OF RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY

Undenominational High school graduation or the equivalent required for entrance; college graduates may complete the course in one year.

	Curricula in general church work, the Bible, psychology, pedagogy, social service. Graduate courses.
	2 years Diploma Tuition
	M. of Pedagogy
Chicago	ILLINOIS
Снісас	O EVANGELISTIC INSTITUTE UNDENOMINATIONAL High school graduation or the equivalent required for ad-
	mission to the diploma courses.
	Curricula preparing for evangelistic and missionary work. Graduate courses in systematic theology and advanced Greek.
	Two-year course in kindergarten training; three-year combined Bible and music course. Correspondence courses.
	2 years Diploma Tuition Free 4 years B.E.Th. Fees\$63 4 years G.E.Th. Bible certificate
Decatur	Music certificate
	MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY UNDENOMINATIONAL
Ommo	High school graduation required for entrance. Curriculum in religious education preparing for the work of pastor's assistants, Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. secretaries, and teachers of religious education.
	4 years Tuition\$200 B.A. in Education SS L
Evanston	
NORTH	WESTERN UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS UNDENOMINATIONAL
	High school education or the equivalent required for entrance.
	Courses for students preparing for foreign missions, Christian social service, and religious education. Graduate courses.
	Special summer school of religious education.
	4 years Tuition\$200 B.A. Fees\$11 M.A. SS FF L Ph.D.
Merom	INDIANA .
_	CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
DEP.	ARTMENT High school graduation required for entrance. Four-year combined arts and Bible course; two-year Sun-
	day school course. 4 years B.A. Certificate Tuition\$65

Des Moines

IOWA

IOWA NATIONAL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

High school education or the equivalent required for ad-

mission to the diploma course. Training for the work of deaconesses, home and foreign missionaries, social service workers, evangelists, rural

church leaders, pastors' assistants, directors of religious education, church secretaries, Epworth and Junior League leaders, Sunday school teachers and leaders.

Tuition\$20 4 vears Diploma S Several\$150

Boston

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICE UNDENOMINATIONAL

High school graduation or the equivalent required for entrance; mature men and women may be admitted as unclassified students.

Curricula training for religious education, foreign missions, home missions, social engineering and Americanization, general church work, rural church work, fine arts in religion.

Graduate courses.

Ph.D. R.E.D.

Tuition\$226 S Several\$190 4 years B.R.E. 4 years B.S. Sc. M.A. M.R.E. M.S.Sc.

Auburn

NEW YORK

SCHOOL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PRESBYTERIAN

High school graduation or the equivalent and some ex-perience in religious work required for entrance. Students with two years of college admitted as candidates to the degree of bachelor of education; college graduates admitted as candidates for the degree of master of education.

General curriculum in religious education.

Summer school.

Graduate courses.

2 years Diploma B. of Ed. M. of Ed. Tuition\$100 S Several

Dallas

TEXAS

Southern Methodist University, School of Theology Two years of college required for entrance to the courses preparing for religious education, social work and missionary work.

Summer term. Correspondence courses. Graduate courses.

2 years B.A. Tuition\$75 M.A.

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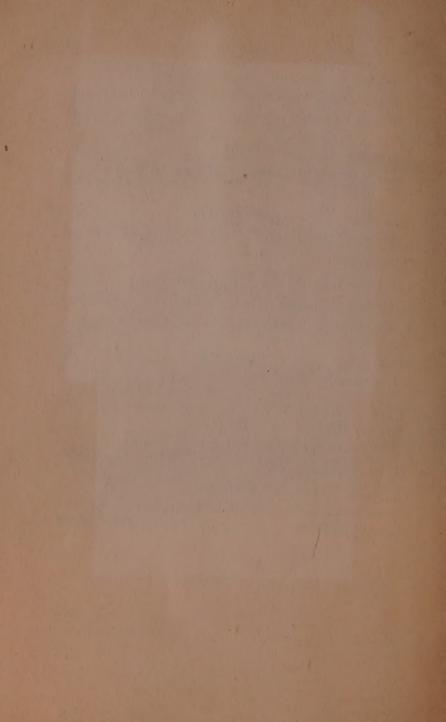
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